## SILVER & UNIT RULE.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

lation and its effects, and expressed the hope that the silver forces would push forward to a giorious victory.

THE RESOLUTIONS General Hunton's remarks were so hat abbreviated by the arrival of what abbreviated by the arrival of the Committee on Resolutions, headed by Colonel Petiti and Senator Daniel, whose



SENATOR JOHN W. D cheers. Senator Daniel, at the request of Colonel Pettit, read the platform, and in no convention in Virginia's history hat the reading of such a paper been attended by such intense interest. The only inter-

by such intense interest. The only interruption of the perfect quiet was the frequent and spontaneous cheering of each direct reference to free-coinage. The patform is in these words:

The Democratic party of Virginia, in convention assembled, declare as follows:

1. We adhere to the principles of Democracy as announced by Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, and Mason, and the patriots of their day, that this is a government of and for the people, and we deprecate the growing influence of trusts and great combinations of capital as dangerous to the welfare of our people and fraught with disaster to our institutions.

2. We are opposed to McKinleyism,

with disaster to our institutions.

2. We are opposed to McKinleyism, which proposed to tax the poor man for the benefit of trusts and capitalists, and we favor a tariff tax for revenue limited to the necessities of an economically administered government and adjusted so as to throw its burden most lightly upon the great producing classes of our country.

try.

3. We oppose the Republican party because, while professing to protect our laboring men and mechanics, they are in practice filling their mines and factories with pauper labor from Europe, foreign to our laws and language and inimical to our institutions. We point to the fact that that party was the author of all the acts of financial legislation which stimulated the cial legislation which stimulated the panic and brought on hard times to the country, and that it has utterly failed to

suggest any scheme of relief.

4. It is the unwritten taw of this republic, established by the custom and usage of 100 years, and sanctioned by the example of the greatest and wisest of those who founded and have manualned our government that no man should be our government, that no man should be eligible for a third term of the presiden-

tial office.

5. We denounce as false and slanderous 5. We denounce as false and slanderous the charges made by the Republicans against the Democrats of Virginia as to the reasons which actuated the General Assembly of the State in submitting to the people the question of holding a constitutional convention. We point to the public-school system, to the settlement of the public debt, and to the goodwill that exists amongst all the different races and sections of the Commonwealth as evidence of the wisdom of Democratic rule.

6. We are for sound money—the soundest that the world has ever had or can have—the money of our Constitution, the money of the people, the money of civilization through the ages past and destined to be such, as we believe for ages to come. This sound money should consist of silver and gold, and of paper redeemable in silver or gold, at the option of the payer, the units of the whole mass to be kept at parity by coinage rights and equal legal-tender function, the only method by which the parity of the two metals has been continuously and successfully maintained.

8. We hold to the use of both gold and We are for sound money-the sound

8. We hold to the use of both gold and silver as the standard money of the country, and to the coinage of both gold and silver, without discriminating against either metal or charge for mintage. The immediate and complete restoration of the bimetallism of money which existed in the United States from 173 to 1875, is, in our opinion, demanded by the interests of commerce, manufactures, and agriculture, which are alike suffering from the continuous fall of prices and the consequent embarrassment or bankruptcy of those engaged therein. And, in order so to restore it, we demand the full and unlimited coinage of both We hold to the use of both gold ar And, in order so to restore it, we demand the full and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold, at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the assent or concurrence of any other nation. It cannot be that this great nation, the foremost of the earth in riches and in power, is unable to form a financial system of its own; and, while we would welcome an international agreement that would settle the vexed question, we are unwilling to defer action, or make the interest of our defer action, or make the interest of our own people dependent upon the course of others.

We warn our countrymen that, until sliver be upheld as money of redemption and sustained at parity with gold, by goual privileges at the mint and by equal legal-tender functions, a further contraction of the currency and the further accumulation of public indebtedness will be inevitable. We have four dollars will be inevitable. will be inevitable. We have four dollars less per capita in circulation now than the had in November, 1893, when the Sherman law was repealed, and in the present strained condition of our represent strained condition of our re-sources, the deficits of revenue and the fall of prices, such further contraction of money and accumulation of debt would paratyze business, lower wages, and bring upon the country widespread-pante and ruin. We hereby instruct all of the delegates from Virginia to the Na-tional Democratic Convention at Chieges tional Democratic Convention at Chicago to vote for the platform declaring for the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 15 to 1, and for candidates for President and Vice-President who openly advocate that princi-

A PROTEST.

Hon. B. B. Munford presented, in be-half of Hon. R. C. Kent, Senator Manly H. Barnes, Judge Legh R. Watts, Mr. Heath, Senator Echols, and himself, the sound-money platform prepared by his committee last night, and printed in full

sound-money platform prepared by his committee last night, and printed in full in to-day's Dispatch.

Mr. Munford had scarcely taken his seat before Judge Legh R. Watts, of Portsmouth, who led and won the fight for sound money in the Second District Convention, was on his feet to protest, in the name of the majority in his convention, and the Democracy of his district, against that plank in the majority platform which proposed to apply the unit rule to the two delegates from his section. Judge Watts spoke briefly and against some difficulties, but with great force and vigor. He had, he said, no favor to ask of the convention, or of any faction of it, but planted himself on his rights as a Democratic representative of a Democratic people. Voices in all parts of the hall exclaimed, "Ti," shouted Judge Watts, "you gentlemen who denounce what was done in Michigan and Pennsylvania."

"If," shouted Judge Watts, "you gentlemen who denounce what was done in Michigan and Pennsylvania as infamous, pare to cover yourselves with the same infamy, it is a matter that concerns only yourselves. If you do this, then Virginia Democracy has indeed deteriorated."

Continuing, the speaker with mucn

ed."
Continuing the speaker with much buillion warmth exclaimed: "If in the convention gold, of four years ago in the Cleveland-Entropy gover contest the dominant side had threated the contest the contest the speaker with much buillion gold. warmth exclaimed: "If in the convention of four years ago in the Cleveland-Eil by the pledge and ability of the contest the dominant side had threatied by overnment to redeem it. "I appeal to the memority their action would have been the members of the convention." Mr.

denounced as the height of infamy," (Ap-

denounced as the height of initially.

The Portsmouth leader said there had been talk about home rule, and he wanted this cardinal principle of Democracy applied in his district. "I am here," said Judge Watts, "to demand a square fight. We have made an honest fight with the free-sliver people of our district, and have beaten them. We are entitled by right and by unbroken Democratic precedent to our two delegates, and we hope this convention will give us our rights. If this is our two designtes, and we nope this covertion will give us our rights. If this is not done, then the responsibility must rest upon the shoulders of those who do this infquity and wrong."

In conclusion, Judge Watts said he was

above all things a Democrat, and could not be driven away from the party. When the Chicago convention adopted its plat-form and named its candidates he would give both his hearty support.

DANIEL SPEAKS. The silver men cried loudly for Daniel when Judge Watts surrendered the floor, and as the tribune of the white-money people arose there was another burst of people arose there was another burst of wild enthusiasm. Virginia's gifted sentor Senator bowed his acknowledgments and entered upon one of his greatest free-silver speeches. This was the moment to which the silverites had looked forward with so much interest, and they gave the speaker careful, earnest attention, and arosauded his strong points and flents

speaker careful, earnest attention, and applauded his strong points and flights of elequence. Senator Daniel said: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Virginia Democratic Convention.—From my heart, I thank you for your gracious Wirsinia Democratic Convention.—From my heart, I thank you for your gracious and generous welcome. I attribute it to no personal merits of my own, which I know you are much disposed to amplify; but I accept it as intended to indicate your fraternalism with one who is a Democrat, and who has cast his lot and is ready to take his fortune with the great mass of the plain people. (Applause.) I greet you with respect and honor as the undoubted Democracy of the old Commonwealth of Virginia. In the memory of many battles we have rought together, and in the anticipation of many which are yet to come, I touch elbows with you, and give you my profound and cordial sympathy in the noble undertaking which you have now in hand. (Applause.) It is inevitable in a republic that there should be adverse views on all questions, and with those who are united together by a common principle. "It was said many months ago by the "It was said many months ago by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States that the finance question was the greatest question of this age. But you must pardon me, and those who agree with me upon this great question, which has been so long an issue, if I may remind my distinguished friend, Mr. Munford, for whom I have the profoundest respect. for whom I have the profoundest respect, that the silver Democrats of the State of Virginia and of this Union have ever shown fealty to party, and that it was due much to them that the present gold-standard President was elected," (Ap-Continuing, Mr. Daniel said: "I never

felt prouder of the honorable State, whose son I am, than when I went to the Chi cago convention four years ago, and voting, as I thought, for the welfare of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and with our personal animosity, opposed the nomiaut personal animosity, opposed the nomi-nation of that gentleman—Mr. Cleveland But let me say for myself, for I am re-porting to those whose servant I was, that the very moment that Grover Cleveland received the nomination I arose, on the part of loyal Democracy, and moved that his nomination be made unanimous. (Loud applause.) And from that day until victory crowned our united efforts in No-vember, I bore his banner the best I could. (Continued applause.) REPLY TO JUDGE WATTS.

"And, now, gentlemen, this issue is before you, and you will pardon me if I pass to a remark, which has been made by the distinguished gentleman who has demands the right to go to Chicago to speak for who? The Democratic party of Virginia? (Cries of "No; no.") He says that this great body of sovereign people of the State want to throttle him—to crush out his voice. I say that he wants

of the State want to throttle him-to crush out his voice. I say that he wants to take two men to Chicago to try to cast down the wishes of the great body of the people. (Loud cheering.) States vote for President only as States. They nominate their favorite as a State, and the whole body of people say, 'Aye,' or 'No,' as to how they shall vote. If the presidential election goes into the House of Representatives, it is not the vote we cast there, but the votes of all the States. When the assembled wisdom of the Democratic party of the United States shall gather in Chicago you will not hear in that convention the mention of the First, the Second, the Sixth, or the Tenth District, but you will hear the clerk say, 'Virginia,' and then we want the delegation to stand up there and say that Virginia has voted for the free and unlimited coinage of silver (renewed applause), and I do not want to look behind me and find my distinguished friend from Portsmouth pulling at our coat-tail, try-ing to overthrow the will of this grand me and find my distinguished rhead from Partsmouth pulling at our coat-tail, try-ing to overthrow the will of this grand old Commonwealth, (Continued applause.) My friend says he is in favor of home rule; so am I, and old Virginia, not Lynchburg, is my home." (Cheers.)

AS TO INSTRUCTIONS. Referring to the question of instructing the delegation to Chicago, Senator Daniel

said:

As General Washington said when an English general addressed him as "Mr. Washington," he sent back the note and told him that he would not reply to it until he addressed him as "General Washington," for, said he, "I derived my title from the people, the original and purest source of all kind of power,"

Senator Daniel spoke about forty minutes, and he was given a most enthusiasntes, and he was given a most enthusias

MUNFORD FOR MINORITY. Mr. Munford spoke in support of the minority report. Replying to Mr. Daniel, he said the Senator had taken a somewhat poetic flight when he spoke of the sound-money men as those who had come here money men as those who had come here as the enemies of the people. "Who," asked the speaker, "are these enemies of the people?" and an exuberant free-sliver man dryly replied. "The gold-bugs. This put the laugh on Mr. Munford, and he had to suspend for some little time. Resum-ing his speech, the brilliant Richmond lawyer referred in appropriate terms to Licutenant-Governor Kent, Fitz. Lee, Charles T O'Ferrall, Rufus A Ayres, P. W. McKinney, Holmes Conrad, and other distinguished Democrats, whose names were loudly cheered, and asked if these men, who had been tried and found true, were enemies of the people. Mr. Munford then briefly reviewed the finan-cial legislation, pointed out the evils of the silver heresy, which he believed would bring upon us bankruptey and ruin, of which the present is only a foretaste; ayowed his allegiance and that of his associates to the principles of true Democracy, and made an earnest and impassioned appeal to the sound-money men whether many or few, to stand true to

Mr. Munford combatted the idea that the so-called demonstization of silver in 1873 had anything to do with the panic of 1833 or the present depressed business con-dition of the country. He said that in all the years of the country's history since 1782 down to 1873 only eight million standard silver dollars had been coined.

while since 1878 nearly four hundred mil-lions of silver dollars in certificates had while since is seen your militared maritions of silver dollars in certificates had been put in circulation.

Certainly, therefore, there had been no contraction of our silver currency. Soundmoney men were in favor of the coinage of a silver dollar which could be kept at a parity with gold. Gold had been practically the standard of value in this country since 1837, except during the period from 1882 to 1878, and it was the danger of a fall from this standard to a silver basis which had brought about the present depression. Mr. Munford insisted that this free-silver movement would, like the greenback crase, have its day, and that when the people had learned the vanity and futility of the plans of the free-silver leaders it would then be the great work of the sound-morey Democrats to keep these disappointed and disgusted Democrats true to the party of their fathers. Mr. Munford said the legislatures of this country could not alone enhance the buillon in a silver dollar to a parity with gold, and it was only kept there have the pledge and ability of the

Munford said, "to know if a free-sliver man is elected President in November, with a House and Senate in accord with his views, what would be your course as individuals with reference to debts due you, moneys in hank, and securities which you could sell? Would you not, before the following March, enforce the collection of your debts, withdraw your deposit, and sell your securities, while you could secure your money in dollars equal to gold? This policy would produce a liquidation and contraction, which would precipitate a panic of terrible magnitude."

FIGHT OVER THE UNIT RULE. While the unit rule was eventually adopted by the convention, this was not done until after a considerable fight, and the vote, as anticipated by the Dispatch, showed a decided defection from the silver ranks. Hon. J. C. Parker, of Southampton, the author of the election law bearing his name, and a stounch silver man, led the fight against the adoption of that feature of the majority com-

Mathews-For, 2.
Mecklenburg-For, 11; against, 2.
Middlesex-For, 7.
Montgomery-For, 12.
Nansemond-Against, 18.
Neapolls city-For, 5.
Nalson-For, 14. Nelson-For, 14. New Kent-For, 4. Norfolk city-Against, 45. Norfolk county-Against, 28. Northampton—For, 12. Northumberland—For, 10. Nottoway—For, 2-3-4; against, \$ 1-4. Orange—For, 12; against, 1. Orange-For, 12; against, 12 Page-Against, 14. Patrick-For, 13. Petersburg city-Against, 24. Pittsylvania-For, 37. Portsmouth city-For, 4; against, 15. Powhatan-For, 4.
Prince Edward-For, 8.
Princess Anne-Against, 6.
Prince William-For, 9; against, 5, Radford city-For. 4: against, 2.



COLUMBIAN HALL, STAUNTON.

mittee's report, and was backed up by many other leaders of that faction, who protested against applying anything like protested against applying anything like gag-law in a Democratic gathering.

Mr. Parker said he was for free-silver, but not for depriving any district of the right to say who should represent it. He was opposed to instructing the delegation as a whole, and moved to strike out that part of the committee's report. This threw the convention into intense disorder again. There were a dozen men clamoring for recognition, all at the same time, and hundreds were on their feet.

feet.

Congressman Tyler was pressing for recognition, when a delegate near the front sprang to his feet and demanded the previous question. This the body refused to order.

fused to order.

Mr. Parker's motion was ruled out of order, as it was necessary to act upon the minority report before that of the majority could be amended. It was finally decided to take the vote on the minority report, and the roll-call by counties proceeded amid great confusion. The report was defeated by the vote of 1,276 to 321. Richmond cast 38 votes for and 62 against the minority report.

report was defeated by the vote of 1.25 to 371. Richmond cast 28 votes for and 63 against the minority report.

Now the light came up directly on the unit rule, and it was short, but determined and full of life.

Radical free-silver men tried to induce Mr. Parker to desist and let the whole report go through, but he was firm in his protest.



HON. D. GARDNER TYLER.

platform proper and the unit-rule clause were separated, and the former was adopted without opposition. Colonel Marshall, of Portsmouth, who led the unsuccessful free-silver fight for the Second District, made a strong speech in opposition to the unit rule, but there was such confusion that he could hard-te be heard.

iy be heard. THE VOTE. There were loud cries of Vote, Vote! and the vote being taken, resulted as

and the voice being taken, resided follows:

Accomac—For, 28; against, 7.

Albemarle—For, 14; against, 13.

Alexandria city—For, 11; against, 2.

Alleghany—For, 9; against, 3.

Amalla, Against, 3. Amherst-For, 17 Appomattox-For, 8. Augusta-For, 10; against, 26, Bath-Against, 5 Bland-For. Bland—For, 5.
Botetourt—For, 17.
Bristol City—For, 5.
Brunswick—For, 12.
Buchanan—For, 5.
Buckingham—For, 10; against, 3. Buckingham—For, 10; egainst, 3.
Buena Vista city—Against, 3.
Campbell—For, 18.
Caroline—For, 7; against, 5.
Caroli—For, 15.
Charlotte—For, 14.
Charlotte—For, 14.
Charlotte-wille city—For, 7; against, 2.
Chesterfield—For, 12; against, 5.
Clarke—For, 9; against, 3.
Craig—For, 5. Craig—For, 5, Culpeper—For, 16, Cumberland—For, 6, Danville city—For, 42, Dickinson—For, 4, Dinwiddle—Against, 10, Elizabeth City-For, 1; against 8, Fauguler-For, 28. Floyd-For, 9.

Fluvanna-For, 9. Franklin-For, 21. Frederick-For, 29. Fredericksburg city-For, 7. Giles-For, 11. Gloucester-Against, 10, Hallfax-For, 3! Hanover-For, 8; against, 7. Henrico-For, 11; against, 13. Henry-For, 12 Highland-Against, 6 Isle of Wight-For, 3 3-5; against, 11 2-5 James City-Against, 2. King George-For, 5. King and Queen-Against, 7. King William-For, 7. Lancaster-For, 19.
Loudoun-For, 27.
Louisa-For, 12.
Lunenburg-For, 8.
Lynchburg city-For, 24.
Madison-For, 11.
Manchester city-For, 9; against, 4.

Richmond city—For, 25; against, 76.
Roanoke city—For, 27.
Roanoke county—For, 13; against, 2.
Rockbridge—For, 8; against, 14.
Rockingham—For, 18 1-2; against, 14 1-2.
Russell—For, 17.
Scott—For, 17.
Scott—For, 17. Scott-For, 17.
Shenandoah-Against, 23.
Smythe-For, 3 1-2; against, 10 1-2.
Southampton-For, 13; against, 2.
Spotsylvania-For, 8. Staunton city—Against, 2, a Surry—Against, 7, Sussex-For, 7. Tazewell-For, 16. Washington-Against, 23 Westmoreland-For, 7. Westmoreland—For, 7.
Williamsburg city—Against, 1.
Winchester city—Against, 6.
Wise—For, 7: against, 4.
Wythe—For—: against, —.
York—For, 5.
Newport News—Against, 8.
Totals—For, 1,975; against, 542.
The convention at the close of this vote adjourned for supper.

NIGHT SESSION.

Stormy Scenes-Delegates and Electors District and at Large.

The night session was the most ex citing of the three. The proceedings had free-silver forces renewed their fight for absolute victory, and the scenes that followed were stirring, indeed. During the first hour after supper the Stonewall band gave a complimentary concert. which was greatly enjoyed by the weary delegates, who were coming in for the last hours of their labors. This is one of the best bands in Virginia, and the familiar southern airs played by it were greeted with shouts of approval. As soon as Captain Wood took the

As soon as Captain Wood took the chair, Mr. Charles H. Sims, of Manches-ter, waving in his hand a paper on which the words 'Free silver and no work' were inscribed in large letters, of-fered a motion that this be declared the platform of the convention.

"Referred to the Committee on Resolutions," said the chairman, and one or two other resolutions took the same

The first business at night was the re-ception of reports from the districts of electors and delegates chosen to Cfficago, and members selected for the State Com-

The district delegates reported were as ollows: First District-J. W. G. Blackstone, of Accomac, and Thomas E. Blakey, of

Second District-M. Glennan, of Norfolk, and J. E. West, of Nansemond. Third District-Thomas B. Murphy, Richmond, and A. J. Bradley, of Man-Fourth District-R. G. Southall, of Ame-

and Robert Turnbull, of Bruns Fifth District-B. L. Belt, of Danville, and E. G. Sutherland, of Carroll. Sixth District-Carter Glass, of Lynch



HON. PETER J. OTEY. Albemarie, and N. W. Waller, of Front

Fairfax, and H. M. Waite, of Culpeper.
Ninth District—W. E. Addison, of Wiss, and T. T. Lynch, of Tazewell.
Tenth District—Frank T. Glasgow, of Rockbridge, and Camm Patteson, of Buck-

ingham. DISTRICT ELECTORS. The District electors were as follows: First, N. B. Westcott, of Accomac; Second, Gordon Cummins, of Hampton; Third, Charles M. Wallace, Jr., of Richmond; Fourth, Dr. Hening, of Powhatan; Fifth, N. H. Hairston, of Henry; Sixth, A. P. Sixples, of Respects, Seconds. A. P. Staples, of Roanoke; Seventh, Henry V. Stranger, of Harrisonburg; Eighth, A. A. Lipscomb, of Alexandria county; Ninth, Mr. Pollard, of Pulaski; Tenth, Beverley R. Harrison, of Am-

THE STATE COMMITTEE.

Thompson, J. T. Duke, J. F. Bryant, and W. J. Storts.

Third District-Messrs, E. L. C. Scott, Simon Solomon, Philip V. Cogbill, Henry L. Carter, and Marion L. Dawson.

Fourth District-Messrs, George J. Hundley, Francis R. Lassiter, Thomas U. Williams, A. King, and Sydney P. Epez.

Fifth District-R. A. James, W. G. Mullins, R. L. Martin, B. N. Hatcher, and J. K. Fulton.

Sixth District-R. W. Watkins, W. T. Fitzpatrick, S. E. Jones, W. H. Colhoon, and O. L. Stearns.

Seventh District-Winfield Liggett, A. C. Carson, Marshall McCormick, T. S. Martin, and J. N. Breneman.

Eighth District-Leonard Marbury, Charles P. Janney, G. S. P. Triplett, Greenville Gaines, and W. E. Bibb.

Ninth District-B. F. Buchanan, R. T. Irvine, A. M. Williams, Jack Winston, and T. A. Lynch.

Tenth District-Edward W. Hubbard, A. W. Finch, W. E. Allen, Joseph Button, and William A. Anderson.

EXCITEMENT COMMENCES.

EXCITEMENT COMMENCES.

The excitement of the night was pre-cipitated by a minute-speech, made by Sheriff J. W. Williams, of Southampton. which preceded a motion to the effect that, before the delegates recommended by the districts were voted upon, they should be asked to publicly say whether

by the districts were voted upon, they should be asked to publicly say whether they would, if elected, carry out the instructions confained in the platform. This was aimed at the sound-money men chosen in the Second District. Mr. Williams was in favor of knowing where every man stood before he was endorsed by the convention.

Several delegates were soon on their feet to oppose such an extreme course. After one or two others had spoken, Coloniel Lawrence Marye, of Lynchburg, ascended the rostrum, and in an impassioned two-minute speech opposed the motion, which he wanted laid on the table. He took it that only men of honor and integrity had been chosen, and he, as a silver man, was willing to let them go without any such declaration as was sought. He declared that it would be a reflection on the men chosen to adopt this course, and said it was beneath the dignity of Virginia gentlemen to be brought before the bar and thus catechised. (Applause.)

He believed those chosen would surrender their commissions before they would submit to such an indignity. The me-

He believed those chosen would surrender their commissions before they would submit to such an indignity. The motion of Mr. Williams was lost.

Mr. M. Glennan, now that the resolution had been lost, addressed the convention briefly, on behalf of himself and associate. He said that, under the unit rule, the chairman of the State delegation would cast his vote for free silver, but if the delegates had to vote individually, he would certainly vote as his nea-

that he had not been elected a delegate



HON, CLAUDE A. SWANSON.

but simply recommended by the delegation from his district. Only the general convention could elect. Mr. Swanson was vociferously cheered,

was vociferously cheered.

The Congressman's remarks did not please Mr. J. E. West, of Nansemond, the other sound-money delegate from the Second, and he rose to state his position He did not go far before he reminded Mr. Swanson that the latter's advice was not wanted. This angered the silver men, and hundreds were on their feet in a minute. The widest disorder reigned. Chairman Woods rapped loud and long.

Chairman Woods rapped loud and long, but in vain, for order. The point was made that Mr. West was out of order in that no motion was before the conven-tion. This gentleman insisted upon re-taining the floor and did so. The young Nansemond Democrat was piled with questions, and several members suggest-ed that he would better resign if he was

convention.

An allusion of Mr. West's to gag-rule brought Senator Flood to his feet, and, with blood in his eye, he insisted that Mr. West be ruled off his feet. Things had West be ruled off his feet. Things had gotten into a chaotic state, when Major Daniel mounted a chair, and appealed to his friends to hear Mr. West. This had the desired effect, and Mr. West proceeded to make his explanation. His position was the same as that of Mr. Glennan, Mr. Lipscomb, of Alexandria county, asked Mr. West to save the convention the pain of rejecting his nomination by resigning, but he held his ground.

FINALLY DISPOSED OF. Finally, Mr. Swanson offered the fol-lowing resolution, which was adopted, and disposed of the matter;

and disposed of the matter; Resolved, That the chairman of the Virginia delegation be directed to cast the entire votc of the State of Virginia in the Chicago convention on all questions as a majority of its delegates may de-

This matter disposed of to the satisfac-tion of all, Mr. Lloyd Smith, of Northum-erland, offered the following, which was sended with a shout and adopted. received with a shout, and adopted:
Resolved, by the Democrats of Virginia in convention assembled, That we would hall with enthusiastic delight the nomination of our great senator, the Hon. John W. Daniel, as one of the candidates of the Democratic party upon the national ticket by the National Democratic Convention.

cratic Convention.

Hon, John W. Daniel, Hon, W. A. Jones, Judge H. S. K. Morison, and Hon Claud A. Swanzon were elected delegates-at-large by acclamation, and as niternates W. O. Hardaway, of Roanoke; George B. Keesel, of Rockingham; Frank Hume, of Alexandria, and Judge Poger Gregory, of King William, were elected. Hon, William B. Mcliwaine, of Petersburg, and ex-Congressman James W. Marshall, of Craig, were chosen electors at large. Craig, were chosen electors at large. Major Peter J. Otey was elected a member of the national committee to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. Basil B. Gordon, formerly State

The election of chairman was relegated The election of chairman was relegated to the State Committee. This was done upon the motion of Mr. Munford, who, in a nice culcay of Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, stated that the business engagements of that gentleman were of such a nature that he could not at this time indicate his willingness.



The State Committee is constituted as follows:

First District—Dr. W. D. Quesenberry, and Messrs. L. T. Smith, R. L. Alisworth, J. Boyd Sears, and C. B. Jones.

Second District—Messrs. C. F. Day, E. able to see his way clear to indicate to sure to please you.

Thompson, J. T. Duke, J. F. Bryant, and W. J. Storrs.

Third District—Messrs. E. L. C. Scott, Simon Solomon, Philip V. Cogbill, Henry L. Carter, and Mariou L. Dawson.
Fourth District—Messrs. George J. Hundley, Francis R. Lassiter, Thomas U. Williams, A. King, and Sydney P. Epes.
Fifth District—R. A. James, W. G. Mullins, R. L. Martin, B. N. Hatcher, and J. K. Fulton.
Sixth District—R. W. Watkins, W. T. Sixth District—R. W. Watkins, W. T.

nomination for chairman.

This closed the work of the convention, and after adopting the usual resolutions of thanks, the great silver gathering of 1805 adjourned about midnight.

1886 adjourned about midnight.

Many of the Richmond delegates took their departure on a special train that left here an hour after adjournment.

The Richmond free-silver men who voted against the unit rule were Clyde W. Saunders, with five proxies; Jefferson Wallace, with four proxies; Charles M. Wallace, C. N. Geodwin, John A. Curtis, and John R. Grimes.

One of the delegates from the Ninth District to the Chicago convention is Waiter Addison, formerly of Richmond.

Harry M. Smythe, formerly of Tazewell, now United States Minister to Haiti, was one of the visitors to the convention hall.

THIRD DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Munford Makes a Rousing Speech-Murphy and Bradley Elected.

STAUNTON, VA., June 4 .- (Special.)-The Third Congressional District Conven tion met at 10 o'clock in the opera-house Messrs, George P. Haw, of Hanover, and Ben. P. Owen, Jr., of Chesterfield, were elected by acclamation chairman and sec retary, respectively, of the convention The following Committee on Credentials was appointed: M. H. Barnes, New Kent, D. B. Harris, Goochiand; C. W. Saunders, Henry Taylor, and Meade Haskins, Richmond. The three first-named are silvermen. While the Committee on Credentials were out the convention called upon Hon, B. B. Munford for a speech, and he came forward amid cheers.

and he came forward amid cheers.

"Mr. Chairman and fellow Democrats of the Third Congressional District." said Mr. Munford, "without any expectation of being called upon to make a speech at this time, and notwithstanding your very fastering bone. I would not record by He believed those chosen would surrender their commissions before they would submit to such an indignity. The motion of Mr. Williams was lost.

Mr. M. Glennan, now that the resolution had been lost, addressed the convention briefly, on behalf of himself and associate. He said that, under the unit rule, the chairman of the State delegation would cast his vote for free silver, but if the delegates had to vote individually, he would certainly vote as his people wished. This brought expressions of disapproval from several silver men. Mr. Glennan concluded by saying the responsibility would have to real where it belonged. If he had to vote his own sentiments, he would certainly do so, CONGRESSMAN SWANSON.

This brought Congressman Swanson to his feet, and he made a vigorous speech, appealing to the silver men to have the courage of their convictions, and take the victory that was within their grasp. Addressing himself to Mr. Glennan, Mr. Swanson reminded him that he had not been elected a delegate. flattering honor, I would not respond, bu Let us go back to our homes united in the determination to carry forward to victory the policy of our party, and the candidates of the party put forth by that

Other speeches in the line of harmony were made by Senator H. T. Wickham, of Hanover; Mr. Edwards and Mr. Digge, of King William. THE REPRESENTATION. The Committee on Credentials reported

The countles and cities have present in person or by proxy the following dele-gates, and are entitled to the following

THE VOTE FOR DELEGATES. The convention then went into the elec-tion of two delegates to Chicago. The names of T. B. Murphy, of Richmond, and A. J. Bradley of Manchester, were placed in nomination by the silver men,



HON. THOMAS B. MURPHY. and C. H. Sims, of Manchester, and C. V. Meredith, of Richmond, by the sound-money men. The vote was as follows: Richmond city—Murphy, 37; Bradley, 37; Sims, 64; Meredith, 64. Goochland—Murphy, 6; Bradley, 6. Henrico—Murphy, 13; Bradley, 13; Sims, 9; Meredith, 19, Hanaya, Maria

Hanover-Murphy, 10; Bradley, 10; Sims, Meredith, 5.

King William-Murphy, 7; Bradley, 7. New Kent-Murphy, 4; Bradley, 4. Chesterfield—Murphy, 15; Bradley, 15; Sims, 2; Meredith, 2. Manchester—Murphy, 9; Bradley, 9; Sims, 4; Meredith, 4. Totals—Murphy, 101; Bradley, 101; Sims, 35; Meredith, 85.

Messrs, Bradley and Murphy were declared the nominees. On motion of Mr. Owen, W. W. Baker, of Chesterfield, and John A. Curtis, of Richmond, were elected

John A. Curtis, of Richmond, were elected alternates by acclamation, the former as alternate for Mr. Brasiley, and the latter alternate for Mr. Murphy.

C. M. Wallace, Jr., of Richmond, was chosen as elector. The sound-money delegates voted for Mr. Maupin, of Henrico, who is a silver man, and who protested against his nomination. The vote was 197 for Wallace and 79 for Maupin.

The following members of the State

The following members of the State Committee were chosen: Simon Solomon, of Henrico; P. V. Cogbill, of Chesterfield; E. L. C. Scott, of Hanover; M. L. Dawson, and H. L. Carter, of Richmond

FOR THE GOLD STANDARD.

New York Coffee Exchange Falls Into Line-Resolutions.

NEW YORK, June 4.- The Coffee Exchange fell in line for the gold standard to-day, and by a unanimous vote passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Coffee Exchange of the city of New York firmly believes that the prosperity of the country and its credit at home and abroad can only be placed upon a sound and permanent basis by the addition of a settied monetary system, the maintenance of the present gold standard, and the prohibition of the free-coinage of silver.

Case of Mrs. Maybrick

LONDON, June 4.—In the House of Commons to-day, Sir Matthew White Ridley, Home Secretary, said, in reply to questions, that he saw no reason for extending any elemency to Mrs. Florence Maybrick, who is serving a life term of imprisonment in Woking prison for the murder of her husband.

and the style of work and prices will be



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Rochester, N. Y. THE NEWS OF HAWAII

DEATH OF MISS KATE FIELD OX THE 19TH OF MAY.

More Resolutions in Favor of An. nexation of the Islands to the United States-Marked Absence of

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL, June town respondence of the United Press, pag-Steamer Alamenda, Dated Honolula, May 28.)-This city was shocked by the pected death of Miss Kate Field, on the 19th Instant, from pneumonia, caused by fatiguing rides over difficult trails on t Island of Hawaii. After a severe juney over the lava-fields, from Kohi complaining of pains in the chest, however, proceeded the next day became prostrated, and was subseque conveyed by steamer to this port, a among friends, soon after land on the 19th instant. The obsequies were conducted the next day in a crowled sembly at the Central Union thu sembly at the Central Union chur Floral testimonials were contributed Mrs. President Dole and a score prominent ladies. The press furnish a large floral ornament. The casket a deposited in the family vault of John Patey, awaiting orders from home. I deceased last year was 55 years of aga. Formal resolutions in favor of annotion to the United States have bunanimously passed by both houses the Legislature. It is merely a repetion of former action.

President Dole, referring to the fluctian and political conditions of the islustian and cholera, for a time exhausthe surplus of the current revenue, the Legislature is now completing a p

the surplus of the current revenue, by the Legislature is now completing a pa-vision which will undoubtedly yield large surplus over all appropriations, new loan of \$50,000 will be placed on a flonolulu market at 5 per cent." In conclusion, he said: "At no is since the revolution of 1855 has the been such an absence of political unre-as there is to-day, and there is no a pearance whatever of upcasiness and the Hawaiians."

the Hawalians."

THE OUTBREAK IN CRETE.

It Increases the Vigor Against Suspects at Constantinople. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4.-The break in the Island of Crete has had the effect of increasing the rigor of the poli pursued by the palace authorities and suspects here. As a result of this acti 1,500 arrests have been made. Mos those arrested are Moslems, and 173 students at the military colles

these arrests, many officials have been deported to distant provinces, and some have been secretly put to death.

are suspected of being in sympath the Young Turk movements.

REFUGEES IN GREECE. ATHENS, June 4.-A number of Cretan at HENS, June 4.—A number of treats and erenings arrived at the Piracus last erening. They report that all business in the towns on the island of Crete is at a standstill, and that all the country districts have been pillaged. TURKS CUT TO PIECES. BERLIN, June 4.-A dispatch from

Athens says that a detachment of Turk troops, eighty-five in number, which it

eturned from the recently-besiege

of Vames for the purpose of removing we material, was attacked by the Creta and cut to pieces, only two succeeding is making their escape.

Duel With Another General Prevented Just In Time. MADRID, June 4.-An attempted between Generals Martinez Campos a Borrero, which was prevented by the timely interference of the Captain-Geo ral of Madrid, who arrived upon the

rai of Madria, who arrives apos-scene just as the principals were placed in their positions by their sec-is the sensation of the hour. The Imparcial publishes the lev-the letter written to General Mat Campos by General Borrero, a brought the quarrel between this generals to a crisis, and provoked rai Campos to challenge the writer. letter concludes as follows: "For a years you have been my enemy. My years you have been my enemy. It tience is ended, and I am now re do to you what the rebels in Cuba

The ministers are endeavoring to ! duce General Borrero to withdraw his letter, and if he refuses to do so he will be court-martialled.

To Be Released To-Day.

LONDON, June 4.—J. B. Robins South African millionaire, who is London, received a dispatch to-do Pretorta, saying that John Hays mond, the American mining of Colonel Francis Rhodes, brother Rhodes; George Farrar, and Liot lips, the four leaders of the Johan Reform Committee, will be release. custody to-morrow

Dead by the Side of the Track HINTON, W. VA., June 4.—(5)
This morning Section-Foreman Car
covered the body of a man lying al
the Chesapeake and Ohio track ab
miles east of the White Sulphur of
He had been dead for some time,
well dressed, and had a large
moncy on his person. The Corone
decided that he came to his death
ing or by being thrown from a ing or by being thrown from a Papers on his person indicate the name was James Barrett, of Balti

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